The Leves Question.

Indian Bayor, Sunflower Co., Miss., May 26, 1883. EDITORS CLARION: Dear Sira: Since my disconnection with the "West Point Echo." two years since, I have been planting in the Mississippi Delta, better understood as the "overflow district". I arrived here in 1882, just when the tide of destruction began its fearful work; another this spring has just passed away it seems that they are to become annual, their horrors are better known to you than I can describe them, in fact no pen can describe, no brush portray them. No country within my knowledge save this could have withstood the floods which for three months submerged it. its powers of recuperation saved the people from want while other countries similarly situated would have starved its inhabitants, for crops could not have been planted and matured after the water passed away. Its powers of recuperation can be compared to other sections of the country as the strong vigorous constitution of the young man, to that of the old and infirm. Mr. Editor, I am deeply interested in the future welfare of the Mississippi Delta, and think that every man in Mississippi should be. It is in fact the Egypt of America, the pride and boast of our sunny clime; its fertility of soil, its vast and luxuriant range for all kinds of stock are no where to be equalled on the face of the earth. There are no lands which respond to muscle so cheerfully and so liberally as do these of the Delta I am reliably informed that not more than ten miles from this place's gentle man on Jones Bayou made last year on land not overflowed eighty bales of cotton upon fifty acres of land. Should not such lands as these be protected for the toiling sons of Mississippi? Are not the entire people of Mississippi interested for the sake of their posterity in not surrendering these lands to the floods and the wild beasts of the forests? Is there a man in Mississippi, is there a legislator who would consent to it Then for the sake of the living and those who are to come after let the Levee upon the great Mississippi, be Mississip pi's noblest and most fitting montment. A broad liberal-minded legislator can not have his intellectual capacity and development more beautifully and substantially expressed than having his name inscribed as the prime mover and champion of this the greatest and noblest of Mississippi's works; posterity will sing 'vivi la champion." My idea of the duty of a State representative is coordinate with that of a national representative, while it 'is his duty to look specially after his logal interests, he is supposed to have an eye single to the general welfare of the nations or, State in his respective capacity. Then in this particular, belowes a duty to citizens of does not want an invalid, we feel sure we his State who are not of his county, and should value the means to be employed by subserving their interests, he at the same time serves his own constituency with fidelity by liberal legislation which will protect the most valuable portion of Mississippi's domain, from utter destruction and abandonment, saving to his îmmediate constituences its proportionate tax of the abandoned, or if not entirely abandoned, the depreciated Delt a. If these floods are not checked it will be abandoned almost entirely in less than three years, then the tax which we now pay to the State will have to be paid by the hill counties, whose narrow minded representatives and editors advise each evidently by nature designed. We against aiding us in the rebuilding of the levers. I have written these crude lines in view of an early session of the Legislature which is now being agitated, and trust that the Governor in his wisdom may see fit to call it, and in the event of its meeting that these lines may meet the eye of some progressive liberal minded legislator who will formulate them into some practical benefit to this section and thereby the State. We sin-cerely trust that the representatives of the eastern part of the State will meet those of the Delta upon some broad magnanimous principle which will save to us our lands and our homes, and to the State a wealth of revenue which would oppress her were she deprived of it. We first recognize this levee ques-tion as a national one, next a State question, never entirely a local one, then as the nation has abandoned us in the very throes of destruction, we hold thatit is the duty of the State to render such aid, as is necessary to save us, as a part. of her people; a part of her domain which is rich to her in revenue, and for which this government has equipped armies and waged wars for countries which did not pay a tithe of the revenue that this does, nor had the future out-

own people call for aid-Very Respectfully, THOS. H. COLLINS.

The perpetual clock, which has been tagining as Brussels for a year without stepping of being touched by human hands, is wound up by a draught of air abrough a tobe which operates on a fan connected with the machinery. The draught is made to pass upward through the tube his expasing it to the heat of the sur.

look to do. We can feed, clothe and ed-

It is the height of art to conceal art.

COMMUNICATED.]

Why Women Should Work.

Women should work because it is for their mental as well as physical good. Indianapolis Special to the Globe-Demo All parts of the human frame require exercise. Is it to be supposed that, if in early childhood, a person should have one of his arms so tied up that it could not be used, and this should be continued till twenty years of age, the arm so unused to exercise would be as perfect, either in its osseous or muscular development as the other arm accustomed to daily and hourly use? This only shows that the different parts of the "human form divine" were intended to be used for the benefit of their possessor, and that there can be nothing like perfection of development without active exercise.

We do not pretend to say that either Tilden?" nor that woman should be expected to ness nature, and time an object, I did not see Mr. Tilden." man or woman should work incessantly, labor which man by his nature is better fitted to execute. There are many occupations in which woman can be engaged that will give her greater strength of upon in early life, and during the period good health. of her development from girlhood to

The ordinary occupations in and tion of shrubbery, flowers, and vegetables, are among the most useful and healthful affairs which demand a good share of her time, and which will surely bring their reward of greater thrift and

There is no good reason why women should not be engaged as clerks, and in making sales in many kinds of business; and, if circumstances compel her to devote herself to any occupation the duties of which do not admit of sufficient exerise, she should give an hour or two a day to rapid walking and the use of dumb-bells, or something that will bring the muscles into active use.

Some of the trades and arts in which both men and women are engaged are of a nature too sedentary, and the system needs relaxtion, and a little exercise at the prosecutions of that fellow Bliss intervals to keep up its tone, and prevent that feebleness and imbecility, not to say disease which are the certain re- country has watched him closely since sults of a life of continued inactivity.

We should so value health and strength that all exercises and occupations which tend to produce them should be considered konorable and fashionablefor then they will be followed and culti-

Why do the English ladies possess to endure long walks? They are not afraid to go in the open air and engage in various occupations and sports which most ladies in good circumstances in this country are inclined to avoid as too tiresome and unpleasant.

If, we realized that a sensible man when selecting a young lady for a wife in gaining physical health and strength far more than is at present the case All this, we say, can be done without neglecting that mental culture, also, so much prized by the more sensible class of the sterner sex.

Indeed, these physical exercises may be so chosen and practiced, many o them as to serve to beautify and adorn our homes, as well as to contribute to the health of the mind; and in that way greatly aid in obtaining an excellent education.

Those countries and governments, other things being equal, are most prosperous in which the female, as well as the male sex perform those physical and mental duties for which they were see evidences of this greater prosperity in all those families where the females lend a helping hand in such service as they are capable to peform.

There is no reason why inactivity and listlessness should be indulged, when as a natural consequence, health will suffer. and beauty will be diminished.

Then let our women as well as men exert themselves, and be ready to act as clerks, teachers, and workers in various fabrics which their nimble fingers are quite qualified to make.

If women are contented to be nothing and have nothing, let them be idle; but if they really desire the comforts of life, its elegandies, and its evidences of thrift and plenty, let them gather the fruits of their labors, and of that industry which is prompted by intelligence and virtue. J. S. K.

A Double Discount.

Richmond (Va.) Religious Herald.

We heard Brother Holmes, of Savanhotel man. He said that, when Dr. fired in the temperance cause and she Price, of Wales, was attending our June | became one the most efficient gospel temmeetings, some years ago, he stopped at perance workers in Michigan, and as Ford's Hotel, and when he asked for his such was favorably known throughout bill, Ford said: "We knock off half the the entire State. Two or three years Sucate the heathen Chinee, but when our editor as well as preacher; so I am en-

money-merely that they may circulate

That you may be beloved, be animated.

TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

Hendricks Heard From.

The editor of the Wabash Courier the principal Democratic newspaper in Northern Indiana, had an Interview with ex-Gov. Hendricks several days ago, which was published. It is asserted that Mr. Hendricks wrote the answers himself, or at least revised them, so that the interview is authentic. promises by asserting that at no time since Mr. Hendricks retired from his campaign in 1876 has his health been better than it is to-day. Referring to his recent illness, Mr. Hendricks said: "I knew I was not going to die, but some of the doctors, perhaps, thought otherwise. I stood greatly in need of the rest a sore foot arbitrarily imposed."
"While in New York did you see Mr.

"My business being merely of a busi-

papers as having recovered."
"Yes; from all that I can hear it is reasonable to suppose that he is in better health than he has been for years. was talking to Senator McDonald muscles, and greater beauty of form; about him this morning, and he told me especially if this suggestion be acted there was no question of Mr. Tilden's

'If the country were assured that the old iron Governor of New York is physically qualified for the Presidency, every postmaster between Maine and Califorabout a house, attentions to the cultiva- nia would tremble. They would regard the nomination of the old ticket as equivalent to a Democratic victory. The ducks that came out boldly to secure the election of Garfield would go to work industriously looking up evidence to keep themselves out of the penitentiary," said the writer.

Mr. Hendricks laughed and answered: "There is, no doubt, some truth in this. Mr. Tilden is one of the most remarkable citizens of the Republic. Everything that he does is complete. A work to satisfy him must be finished. His letter of acceptance was the treatise of a perfect master on the whole system of political economy. His letter to the ast Cincinnati Convention, every enemy admits, was one of the most ingenious documents that ever emanated from man, while his friends feel that it was a strong, candid statement from the highest possible plane of patriotism. It is wonderful. He has lived down every calumny. Every slander awakened by and dismissed as soon as they ceased to be of any political benefit would add to his strength at this time. The whole he was defrauded of the Presidency, and there has been everything in his life to inspire respect. He is, indeed, a grand

"I have heard no man, from a Demoeratic country editor to a Democratic Congressman, doubt that the ticket would be triumphantly elected. But it was always ejaculated, regretfully, 'Yes, but Mr. Hendricks would not accept. he call, and seeing of the republic, resist."

"Yes," answered Mr. Hendricks, "when a duty is required of us, however distasteful, it must be performed. I do not doubt that if the old ticket were renominated it would be elected."

> -40 THURLOW WEED.

Failure of the Great Journalist, as a resolutions to the court. Speech-Maker.

The following extracts are taken from Thurlow Weed's forthcoming "Autobio graphy:"

AN INABILITY TO MAKE SPEECHES.

I never possessed the power "to speak in public on the stage." This defect has been the cause of frequent embarrassment and mortification, for there have been many occasions when it would have been both proper and pleasant to have been even moderately gifted with and Mrs. Minerva Lewis, M. D. Assistant Physician of the Hospital for the the power of speech-making. Aware of my infirmity, I of course never attempted to participate in debate, but, on one occasion, when a bill which I had reported myself from a standing committee of which I was a member, was in committee of the whole, a member desired information in regard to the object and \$18,000. effect of a particular section. The information desired, though proper, was very simple; and if it had been asked for in a committee room, or informally, in the presence of a dozen or twenty persons, I should have given it without the slightest embarrassment. And, forgetting myself for a moment, I rose to reply. Before uttering a dozen words, however, I became confused, then stammered, and soon, finding myself utterly incapable of proceeding, ended in a regular muddle. This was my first and last attempt, either in that House or in the Assembly of 1830, when I was again a

Preaching and Practicing.

Detroit (Mich.) News.] Several years ago Miss Cynthia E. Cleveland was a meek and efficient dressnah, Ga., tell a good joke on a Richmond maker at Pontiac. Then her soul was price, as you are a minister." Dr. Price ago she went to Dakota, where she like-thanked him, and asked, , What do you wise became famed in the anti-beer and wise became famed in the anti-beer and take off for editors?" "One-half for editors, too," was the prompt reply. of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union, if, indeed, she was not its originator. Less than a year ago she was admitted to the Bar, being the first lady to enjoy that high distinction in Dakota. A short time ago she had her first case in court, and, stranger than fiction, it was in defense of a woman on trial for selling liquor without a license, and she won her case.

> SELF-love is at once the most delicate and most tenacious of our sentiments, a mere nothing will wound it, but there is nothing on earth will kill it.

Bar Meeting.

RESOLUTIONS UPON THE DEATH OF HON. GEO. WOOD.

A meeting of the bar was held May 5, 1883, at the Court-house at Scranton Miss. On motion of Hon. R. Seal, Hon. Elliot Henderson was called to the chair and Horzce Bloomfield appointed Secretary. The meeting being organized its object was explained.

On motion of Hon. R, Seal, the chairman appointed a committee consisting of R. Seal, C. E. Chidsey, T. S. Ford, A. T. Perryman and J. A. Anderson to draw up resolutions expressive of the feelings of the members of the bar, outhing the death of Chancellor Geo.

On motion the chairman was added to

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of from this scene of his earthly labors and from our association; and, Whereas, It is meet that at this

ime there should be some public expreson of our sentiments on the occasion of the opinion of the bar respecting the life and character of our lamented associate in the profession, inscribed on the records of the court, where he has practiced for so many years; therefore,

Resolved, By the members of this bar, that the life of the late Chancellor Wood illustrates in a marked degree the triumph of principle and Christian fortitude over the temptations and trials of life; the victory of right and virtue over misfortune and everchanging vicissitude, and that by his pure and Christian life; his upright character, his sterling integrity, he has left behind him a bright and shining example of honor in all his dealings with his fellow men; resignation to the visitations of Providence and an unfaltering faith in the eternal verdict that awaits a long and conscientious life of earnest labor and Christian fortitude. Be it further

Resolved. That in the death of Chanellor Wood, the members of this bar deplore the loss of an upright, learned and virtuous judge, of an associate in the ranks of our profession, whose long life of labor and usefulness as a lawyer, district attorney and judge, closed full are no sooner landed than they begin to of years well spent and honors well bestowed. Be it further

Resolved. That in the death of the Honorable Geo. Wood, we lament the loss of a well beloved friend, whose memory fragrant with the recollection of many deeds of personal kindress, will be cherished by us among the most grateful and pleasing memories of our lives. Be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be presented to the presiding judge of this court with the request that they be in-scribed on the minutes and that the few are mechanics. They all have some secretary of this meeting do furnish the money which they had laboriously such fine complexions, and such ability I have felt that no Democrat hearing family of the deceased a copy of the scraped together in their native country same, and that the papers of this district to give them a start in the New World. nestness of the appeal could, as a citizen and the Chanton be requested to publish these resolutions.

R. SEAB, A ST E. HENDERSON, T. S. Fond, A. T. PERRYMAN. J. A. ANDERSON, C. E. CHIDSEY.

The chairman appointed Hon, T. S. Ford a committe of one to present these On motion the meeting adjourned.

E. HENDERSON, Chr'n. H. BLOOMFIELD, See'y.

Women in Public Affairs.

Women can vote for school directors

Mrs. M. M. Munger, is Superinten-dent of the Nebraska City school.

The Rev. Miss Annie Oliver, who recently resigned from the Willoughby avenue Methodist Episcopal church Brooklyn, L. I., has sold the church edifice, which was held in her name, for

Miss. Thomas, daughter of one of the Trustees of Johns Hopkins University, has recently taken the degree of Ph. D. five weeks, and is now going to study five years in the British Museum.

Columbia College has concluded to suggest a course of study for women, who will not be permitted to pursue it in the college, or to be taught by the From the Medical and Surgical Repor-professors. But they may be examined ter.] by the college, and have a testimonial of acquirement.

Dr. Jennie Tront, of Toronto, Can., member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, has donated \$10,000 to that city to establish a medical school for women. Mrs. Dr. Tront is the wife of Mr. Edward Tront, of the Monetary

She Was Faithful.

"Ise a fust class washer an' iner, but I

and not inclined to change about as most cooks do?"

'Yes'm I'se faithful fur a fact. Ise had the same colored gemman vistin' me fo mor'n six monfs, an' I've no 'spectation of changin', at leas' not till cotton pickin' time. I've never been 'cused ob not bein' faithful, an' I hab been married lot ob times."—Texas Siftings.

Mr. George Wilson, of Jackson, Miss., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters thoroughly cured me of a bad case of dyspepsia."

IMMIGRATION INCREASING.

Unexpected Arrivals of Irishmen, Scandinavians and Germans.

New York Tribune.]

The impression which prevailed a month ago that the immigration to the United States this year would fall 150, 000 below that of 1882, is not so strong now, since, during the past three weeks, there has been an unexpected increase This is due in part to the emigration from Ireland because of the internal troubles, and an unexpected increase in the arrivals of Scandinavians and Germans. During the first three months, ending March 31, the total number of immigrants landed at Gastle Garden was 49,652, against 68,685 in the corres-The committee retired and presently ponding period last year. The immigration for April footed up 53,853, against 69,700 for the same period last year, or an increase of 4,231 over the total of the three months previous, and Divine Providence, the Hon. George Wood, Iong a member of this bar, and April, 1882. The total from January 1 a falling off of 15,847 as compared with for many years Judge of the Chancery to May 1 was 103,535, or a decrease of Court of this district, has been removed 34,850 as compared with the first four 34,850 as compared with the first four menths of 1882. Since May 1, however, there has been a sudden and marked increase, the total for the first ten days being 22,876, or only 476 less than for the first ten days in May, 1882. The imof his death, and some lasting memorial migration for the month bids fair to exceed that of May last year, which was The class of immigrants arriving now

is unlike that of former years, the larger number being young, unmarried, robust, able-bodied and healthy young people. They are generally better clad, but have less money. Comparatively, there have been few of the Irish immigrants who have been assisted by the English gov ernment, landed at New York. greater bulk of the assisted have been landed at Boston, as the rates have been chesper by the lines to that port than to New York. The homeless Irish people are landed there each with \$5 in his pocket, and they are expected to start anew in life from that point and earn at least their food and clothes. While the Scandinavian immigration has not reached its maximum, the Swedes, Norwegians and Danes are coming over in large numbers by every steamer, no less than 500 arriving on a single vessel on Wednesday. All of the ships are well laden with English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, Scandinavians, Germans, Dutch, French and Italians, the immigration of the latter being larger than ever it was. They make a living, either by picking up ragand paper, grinding a hand organ, or laboring in the streets. About two hundred Italians who landed recently were seen lounging about Castle Garden waiting for advice from their friends, and among them were several who were lassorting rags and paper which they had picked up on the streets.

A vast majority of the German immigrants belong to the agricultural class. Some are small farmers with moderate The indications are that the German immigration will be large, though much depends upon the condition of the crops and the facilities for disposing of them. whether the agricultural class will be influenced to embark in new enterprises

He Took Him at His Word.

A man had a claim against an impe cunious fellow, and he sent word to him dozens of times to come to his place and settle. One day the man with his entire family and a wagon-load of plunder

drove up.
"Hello," said the creditor, "what does all this mean?" "It means that I have accepted your repeated invitations,"

"You never got any invitations from "Yes, I did, and I can show them," producing a whole pile of duns. "Every

Mrs. Magoon, of Lincoln, Neb., has one of these says, 'Come to my place and settle,' and as my landlord has een appointed by Gov. Davis Matron, turned me out of his house, I just thought I'd accept your polite offers and come to your place and settle. Get out, Mary, and take out the children."-The

Pains in the Back.

What they mean-How cured. A poignant pressing pain in the 'small of the back" is a dangerons symptom. It means approaching kidney trouble—possibly Bright's Disease. It should not be neglected—not a day, not an hour. Fortunately, these symptoms are easily cured. Hunt's Remeat Zurich, after an examination lasting dy, the great kidney and liver medicine, is an absolute and unfailing specific for them and for any diseases of the kidneys, bladder, liver and urinary organs. A single bottle of Hunt's Remedy has many times saved a life.

Hats and Hair.

The stiff hats, so extensively worn by men, produce more or less injury. Premature baldness most frequently first attacks that part of the head where pressure is made by the hat.

As regards the head-covering of women, the fashions have been for several years favorable to a proper form. The bonnet and hat have become quite small, and cover but little of the head, This beneficial condition, however, is in part counterbalanced by the weight of Mrs. Cramsie wanted a cook. A false curls, etc., with which women dress their heads. Ablution with soap and water should be performed once or twice doesn't like to wuk at dat now, I'se mo' and beard, in order to keep open the arshul ter cookin'."
"Well, it's a cook I want. I presume oxygen, give out carbon, carry on nuyou can give references or bring testi-monials to show that you are faithful, polished and healthy condition. polished and healthy condition.

ALL scientists know the proneness of inwhat creates worms in the human body?
Think of this and give Shriner's Indian Vermifuge occasionally to your children,

All other knowledge is hurtful to him who has not honesty and good nature.-Montaigne.

Mrs. James McKianson, Summit, Miss., says: "I believe I should have died had it not been for Brown's Iron Bitters.

this was over three years ago, I have

The Most Skeptical Con-

nothing better, but ever work.

THOUSANDS feel a thrill of joys gaze upon the magical words, "Har for it is the best Kidney and Liver known, and it recalls to men has proved to them. It is a positive all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladle organs. The proprietors' names ten in letters of gold, for few men' much for their suffering fellow-bis will convince the most skeptical, proclaim to all their friends the m this great medicine. The demand becomes known, and where it is is sales are the largest. As Mrs. le "Great is he who uses his great This is what the proprietors of Ha do. Their great medicine is for all



perfectly pure vegetable rema-cing the three important pre-preventive, a tonic and an aim fortifies the body against desa-rates and revitalizes the topi and liver, and effects a saluari the entire system.

For sale by all Draggists and generally.



Eradicates Malarial Poissa Chills & Fever, Intermit ious Fever, Cures Agua & Fe gestion, Dyspepsis, Nerrous of Sleep, Female & Summer I

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Mich., will send DE. DYE'S CHI
ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and B. APPLIANCES on trial for 30 (young or old) who are afficient yous Debility, Lost Vitality, a troubles, guaranteeing speedy arrestoration of health and many of the company o dress as above.—N. B.—No risks as 30 days' trial is allowed. jam.31,'63-1y.